Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended
30 April 2019

LLP Number OC413029



Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 April 2019

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Designated members

J Cooper

S Konsta

H Schaloske

Registered office

The St Botolph Building 138 Houndsditch London EC3A 7AR

LLP number

OC413029

Auditors

BDO LLP Chartered Accountants 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

Members' report for the year ended 30 April 2019

The members are pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP for the year ended 30 April 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP is the provision of legal services. The LLP operates through an office in Dusseldorf, Germany.

Review of the business

The results for the year are set out on page 5. The members consider the results and future prospects to be satisfactory.

Designated members

The designated members of the LLP throughout the year and up to the date of approval of these financial statements were:

J Cooper S Konsta H Schaloske

Members' drawings and capital policy

The members' policy on drawings is dependent upon the working capital requirements of the firm. A conservative level of monthly drawings on account of profit is set at the start of the year and further distributions are made once the results for the year and allocation of profit have been finalised.

The level of members' capital is determined by the members from time to time. Capital is repaid to members shortly after ceasing to be a member of the firm, or at such other time as is determined by the Management Board. There is no opportunity for the appreciation of the capital subscribed.

Disclosure of information to auditors

All of the members as at the date of this report have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The members are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the LLP's auditor is unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them as auditors will be proposed.

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

Approval

This members' report was approved by the Board and signed on their behalf by:

Designated Member
Date: 14 November 2019

Statement of members' responsibilities

Members' responsibilities

The members are responsible for preparing the members' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

The Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008 require the members to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under these regulations the members have elected to prepare the Limited Liability Partnership financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under these regulations the members must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Limited Liability Partnership and of the profit or loss of the Limited Liability Partnership for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the members are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Limited Liability Partnership will continue in business.

The members are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Limited Liability Partnership's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Limited Liability Partnership, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Limited Liability Partnership and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

These responsibilities are exercised by the designated members on behalf of the members.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP ("the Limited Liability Partnership") for the year ended 30 April 2019, which comprise the Income statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in members' interests and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Limited Liability Partnership's affairs as at 30 April 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 applied to limited liability partnerships by the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Limited Liability Partnership in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Members have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The Members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Members' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 as applied to limited liability partnerships requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Members were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small limited liability partnership's regime.

Responsibilities of Members

As explained more fully in the Statement of members' responsibilities, the Members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Members are responsible for assessing the Limited Liability Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Members either intend to liquidate the Limited Liability Partnership or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at:

https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Limited Liability Partnership's members, as a body, in accordance with the Limited Liability Partnerships (Accounts and Audit) (Application of the Companies Act 2006) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Limited Liability Partnership's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Partnership and the Limited Liability Partnership's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nicholas Carter-Pegg (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor

London, UK

15/11/19 Date

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Income statement for the year ended 30 April 2019

	Note	Year ended 30 April 2019 £	Year ended 30 April 2018 £
Turnover	5	5,271,221	3,590,424
Operating expenses		(3,119,076)	(1,764,309)
Operating profit	6	2,152,145	1,826,115
Interest payable and similar charges	9	(4,089)	(3,716)
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members		2,148,056	1,822,399
All results relate to continuing activities.			

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 April 2019

	Year ended 30 April 2019 £	Year ended 30 April 2018 £
Profit for the financial year before members' remuneration and profit shares and available for discretionary division among members	2,148,056	1,822,399
Foreign exchange translation differences	(56,849)	1,051
Total comprehensive income for year available for discretionary division among members	2,091,207	1,823,450
Profit for the financial year attributable to: Members of the LLP	2,148,056	1,822,399
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Members of the LLP	2,091,207	1,823,450

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 April 2019

LLP Number OC413029	Note	2019	2018
Fixed assets		£	£
Tangible fixed assets	10	238,869	331,855
Current assets			
Debtors	11	2,753,440	1,987,962
Amounts due from members		441,732	284,959
Cash at bank and in hand		757,565	489,863
•		3,952,737	2,762,784
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(580,334)	(382,586)
Net current assets		3,372,393	2,380,198
Net assets attributable to members		3,611,262	2,712,053
Represented by:			
Members' other interests Members' other interests – other reserves classified as equity		3,611,262	2,712,053
Members other interests – other reserves classified as equity			2,712,000
Attributable to the members		3,611,262	2,712,053
Total members' interests Amounts due from members		(441,732)	(284,959)
Loans and other debts due to members Members' other interests		3,611,262	2,712,053
		3,169,530	2,427,094

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to limited liability partnerships subject to the small limited liability partnerships regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the members on 14 November 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Designated Member

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in members' interests for the year ended 30 April 2019

	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	Other reserves £	Other amounts £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2018	2,712,053	(284,959)	2,427,094
Allocated in the year	(618,619)	618,619	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	2,148,056		2,148,056
Members' interests after profit for the year	4,241,490	333,660	4,575,150
Drawings	-	(814,471)	(814,471)
Short term Members loan	(534,300)		-
Foreign exchange translation difference	(95,928)	39,079	(56,849)
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	3,611,262	(441,732)	3,611,262 (441,732)
Balance at 30 April 2019	3,611,262	(441,732)	3,169,530

Amounts due to members rank pari passu with other creditors in the event of a winding up.

Statement of changes in members' interests for the period ended 30 April 2018

	EQUITY Members' other interests	DEBT Loans and other debts due to members less any amounts due from members in debtors	Total members' interests
	Other reserves £	Other amounts £	Total £
Balance at 1 May 2017	1,215,655	(129,075)	1,086,580
Allocated in the year	(331,005)	331,005	-
Profit for the financial year available for discretionary division among members	1,822,399		1,822,399
Members' interests after profit for the year	2,707,049	201,930	2,908,979
Drawings	-	(482,936)	(482,936)
Foreign exchange translation difference	5,004	(3,953)	1,051
Amounts due to members Amounts due from members	2,712,053	(284,959)	2,712,053 (284,959)
Balance at 30 April 2018	2,712,053	(284,959)	2,427,094

Amounts due to members rank pari passu with other creditors in the event of a winding up.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 (continued)

1 Statutory information

The principal activity of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP ('the LLP') is the provision of legal services.

The LLP is a limited liability partnership, incorporated in the United Kingdom and registered in England. The address of the LLP's registered office is The St Botolph Building, 138 Houndsditch, London, EC3A 7AR.

2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 Section 1A – Small entities, the Companies Act 2006 as applied by LLP's and the Statement of Recommended Practice (2018), 'Accounting by Limited Liability Partnerships'.

3 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable to clients for professional services provided during the year and arises from principal activities conducted in Germany, net of any sales tax.

Turnover is recognised when the firm has performed, in full or in part, its contractual obligations to the extent that it has obtained the right to consideration through its performance.

Amounts recoverable from clients in respect of unbilled work performed

Services provided to clients, which at the balance sheet date have not been billed, have been recognised as turnover. Turnover is recognised by reference to an assessment of the fair value of the services provided at the balance sheet date. Revenue is not recognised in respect of unbilled amounts on those engagements where the right to receive payment is contingent on factors outside the control of the firm.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation on assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The following annual rates are used:

Leasehold improvements - 10% - 33% - straight line
Fixtures and fittings - 10% - 33% - straight line
Computer equipment - 33% - straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets: Lessee

All leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The LLP has taken advantage of the optional exemption available on transition to FRS 102 which allows lease incentives on leases entered into before the date of transition to the standard (1 May 2014) to continue to be charged over the shorter period to the first market rent review rather than the term of lease.

For leases entered into on or after 1 May 2014, reverse premiums and similar incentives received to enter into operating lease agreements are released to profit or loss over the term of the lease.

Where the LLP has a legal obligation, a dilapidations provision is created on inception of a lease. These provisions are a best estimate of the cost required to return leased properties to their original condition upon termination of the lease. Where the obligation arises from 'wear and tear', the provision is accrued as the 'wear and tear' occurs.

Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Taxation

Members are personally liable for taxation on their share of the profits of the Limited Liability Partnership. Consequently no reserve for taxation is made in the financial statements in respect of members' tax liabilities, and the profits are shown within 'Members' other interests' or as 'Loans and other debts due to members' without any deduction for tax.

Members' interests and allocation of profits

Members' capital is classified as a liability because it is repayable when a member leaves.

A member's share in the profit or loss for the year is accounted for as an allocation of profits. Profit allocations are recognised in the year in which they are declared and become a present obligation of the LLP. Unallocated profits and losses are included within Members' other interests, classified as equity.

Drawings represent payments on account of profits which may be allocated to members. The amount of such drawings is set at the beginning of each financial year, taking into account the anticipated cash needs of the LLP and may be reclaimed from members until profits have been allocated to them. Advanced drawings in excess of allocated profits are included within 'Amounts due from members' in debtors, and allocated profits in excess of drawings are included within 'Amounts due to members' as a liability.

Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The LLP's functional currency is the euro and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities not denominated in the functional currency at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date.

Exchange differences arising on translation from functional to presentational currency are dealt with through other comprehensive income.

Financial instruments

The LLP has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

The LLP has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102, in full, to all of its financial instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are offset only when the LLP currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership are transferred to another party or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has been transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 (continued)

3 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand and highly liquid interest-bearing securities with maturities of three months or less subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

4 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the members have made the following judgements:

- Significant judgement is taken by the members in assessing the recoverable amount of unbilled work performed in respect of client work. Consideration is given to the historic recovery rates of unbilled work when making this judgement.
- Significant judgement is taken by the members in assessing the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

5 Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the LLP and arises solely within Germany.

6 Operating profit

Operating profit is arrived at after charging:

	Year ended 30 April 2019 £	Year ended 30 April 2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Foreign exchange (gains)/loss Rentals under operating leases - Property	128,448 (1,210) 184.322	118,231 1,013 254,946

The auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of the LLP's financial statements has been borne by Clyde & Co LLP, and not recharged.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 *(continued)*

7	Employees		
		Year ended 30 April 2019	Year ended 30 April 2018
	Staff costs consist of:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	1,264,704 241,984 241,333	778,446 136,128 87,059
		1,748,021	1,001,633
	The average number of employees during the period was as follows:	Number	Number
	Practice	17	11
	Support	11_	4
		28	15
8	Members' remuneration Profits are shared among the members in accordance with agreed protible Members' Agreement. Losses are not allocated to members unle		
		2019 Number	2018 Number
	Average number of members during the period	5	3
		£	£
	Profit attributable to the member with the largest entitlement	385,713	436,488
9	Interest payable and similar charges		
		Year ended 30 April 2019 £	Year ended 30 April 2018 £
	Bank charges	4,089	3,716

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 *(continued)*

10	Tangible fixed assets			Cind	
	·	Leasehold improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2018	151,305	19,838	278,943	450,086
	Foreign Exchange Translation	(1,415)	(186)	(2,610)	(4,211)
	Additions		20,077	18,491	38,568
	At 30 April 2019	149,890	39,729	294,824	484,443
	Depreciation				
	At 1 May 2017	30,261	6,613	81,357	118,231
	Foreign Exchange Translation	(283)	(62)	(760)	(1,105)
	Charge for the year	29,977	11,712	86,759	128,448
	At 30 April 2018	59,955	18,263	167,356	245,574
	Net book value				
	At 30 April 2019	89,935	21,466	127,468	238,869
	At 30 April 2018	121,044	13,225	197,586	331,855
11	Debtors				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors Amounts recoverable from clients in re Amounts owed by group undertakings		s performed	1,625,045 1,046,007 23,053	1,170,733 453,542
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income			39,037 20,298	21,885 21,755
				20,290	1,987,962
					

All amounts fall due within one year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2019 (continued)

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors Taxation and social security	36,955 241,817	34,038 146,299
Accruals and deferred income	301,572 ————————————————————————————————————	202,249 382,586

13 Commitments under operating leases

The LLP had minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2019 £'000	£'000
Not later than 1 year Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	339 589 -	205 717 102
	928	922

14 Related party disclosures

The LLP has taken advantage of the exemptions provided by Section 33 of FRS 102 'Related Party Disclosures' and has not disclosed transactions with entities which are wholly owned members of the Clyde & Co LLP group.

15 Ultimate controlling party

⁻ Clyde & Co LLP, a limited liability partnership, is the immediate and ultimate controlling party.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of Clyde & Co (Deutschland) LLP are consolidated is Clyde & Co LLP. A copy of the group consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.